AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) A method for amplifying a DNA, comprising the steps of

(a) preparing a cDNA comprising at least two kinds of nucleotide analogs by a reverse transcription reaction using an RNA as a template in the presence of 7-Deaza-dATP and at least one nucleotide analog selected from the group consisting of 7-Deaza-dGTP and dITP~~, and at least one nucleotide analog selected from the group consisting of 7-Deaza-dATP and hydroxymethyl-dUTP~~; and

(b) amplifying a desired DNA from the cDNA obtained in the above step (a), in the presence of two or more kinds of nucleotide analogs, wherein said nucleotide analogs are 7-Deaza-dATP and at least one nucleotide analog is selected from the group consisting of 7-Deaza-dGTP and dITP~~, and at least one nucleotide analog is selected from the group consisting of 7-Deaza-dATP and hydroxymethyl-dUTP~~,

wherein the nucleotide analogs are uniformly incorporated into the resulting DNA and do not cause termination of the amplification, thereby selectively amplifying DNA of a target sequence derived from RNA.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the amplification of the desired DNA is carried out by a polymerase chain reaction.

22-26. (Cancelled)

27. (Currently Amended) A method for amplifying a DNA comprising the steps of:

(a) preparing a cDNA by a reverse transcription reaction using RNA as a template in the presence of 7-Deaza-dATP and at least one nucleotide analog selected from the group consisting of 7-Deaza-dGTP and dITP~~, and at least one nucleotide analog selected from the group consisting of 7-Deaza-dATP and hydroxymethyl dUTP~~; and

(b) amplifying a desired DNA from the cDNA of the above step (a) in the presence of the following substances (i) to (iii):

(i) at least one nucleotide analog selected from the group consisting of 7-Deaza-dGTP and dITP,

(ii) ~~at least one nucleotide analog selected from the group consisting of~~ 7-Deaza-dATP ~~and hydroxymethyl dUTP~~, and

(iii) a compound for lowering the Tm value of a double-stranded nucleic acid, wherein the nucleotide analogs (i) and (ii) are uniformly incorporated into the resulting DNA, thereby selectively amplifying DNA of a target sequence derived from RNA.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 27, wherein the amplification of the desired DNA is carried out by a polymerase chain reaction.

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 27, wherein said compound for lowering the Tm value of a double-stranded nucleic acid is selected from the group consisting of formamide, dimethyl sulfoxide and trimethyl glycine.

31-43. (Cancelled)

44. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein both of 7-Deaza-dGTP and 7-Deaza-dATP are used in step (a) and (b) as the nucleotide analogs.

45. (Cancelled)

46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 27, wherein both of 7-Deaza-dGTP and 7-Deaza-dATP are used in step (a) and (b) as the nucleotide analogs.

47-49. (Cancelled)

50. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein the polymerase chain reaction is carried out by setting a denaturation temperature of between approximately 80 °C and 85 °C.

51. (New) The method according to claim 28, wherein the polymerase chain reaction is carried out by setting a denaturation temperature of between approximately 80 °C and 85 °C.